



# Higgs self-coupling analysis with $H \rightarrow WW^*$

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02/21/2014

# Studying Jet Properties

- $dE/dx$  - restart study
  - Start from first step
  
- Shower profile - going on
  - Start basic study
  - Correct the fitting function and check the results

# dE/dx

- Study starts @digitization step
  - Check whether dE/dx is working at the simulation
    - Check whether Bethe-Bloch can be seen
  - Check some dependence
  - Check the result after the correction

- dE/dx definition:

- $\frac{dE}{dx} = \frac{\text{energy deposit}}{\text{flight path in the hit(TPC)}}$

- dE/dx can be calculated at any hit point

- Truncated mean is calculated as track dE/dx

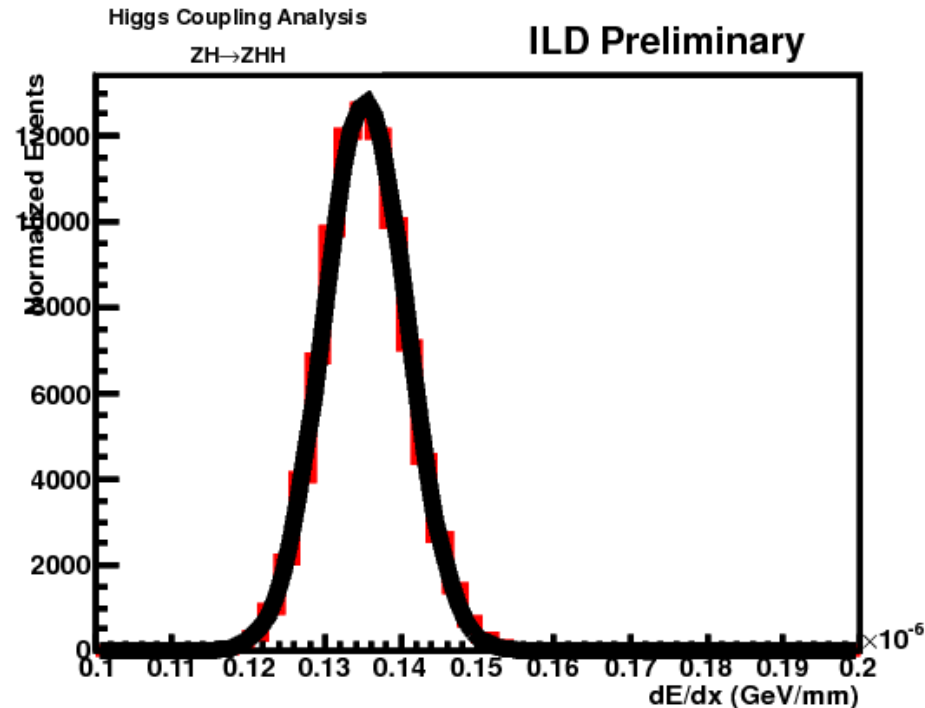
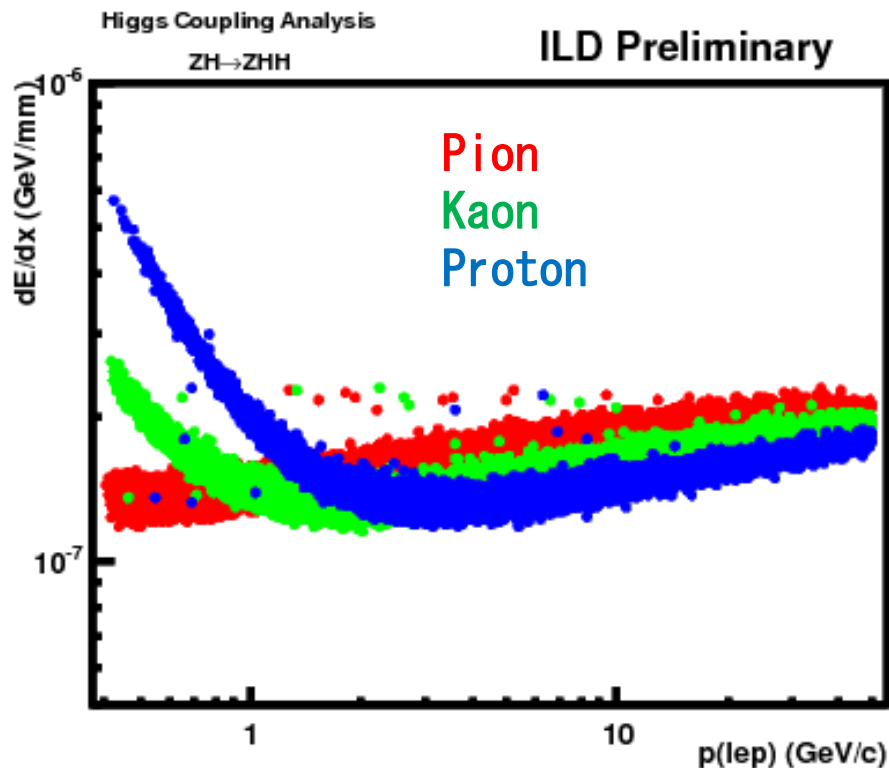
$$\left\langle \frac{dE}{dx} \right\rangle = \sum_i^n \frac{dE_i}{dx_i} \quad \text{upper 30\%, lower 8\% hits are discarded}$$

to avoid Landau tail

→optimization is necessary

# From digitization step

- $dE/dx$  - very clean Bethe-Bloch line can be seen!
  - Num. of hits used for  $dE/dx \geq 40$
  - Simulation hit will be OK
- $dE/dx$  distribution using MIP pion ( $p=0.3-0.7\text{GeV}/c$ )
  - The distribution is Gaussian
  - Truncated mean is reasonable so far, but need optimize

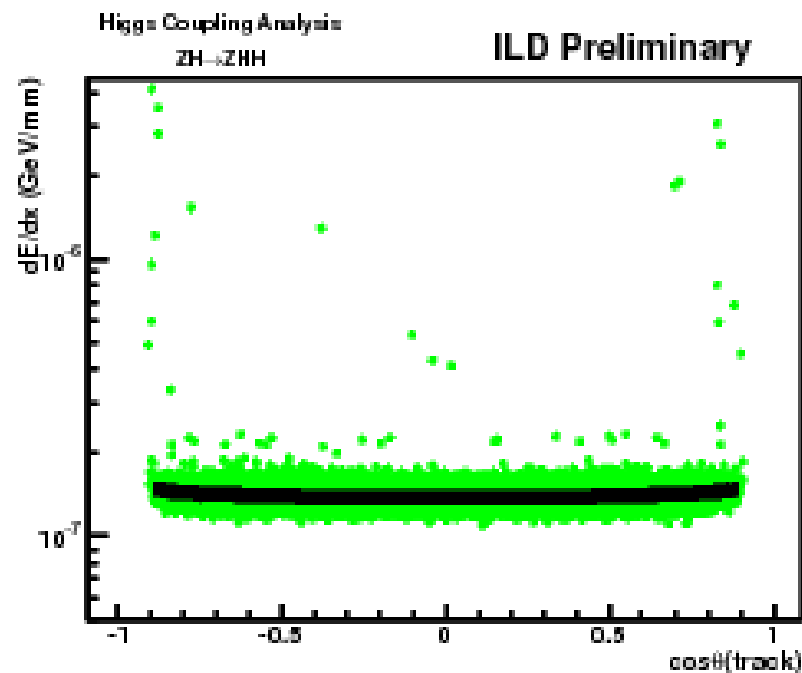
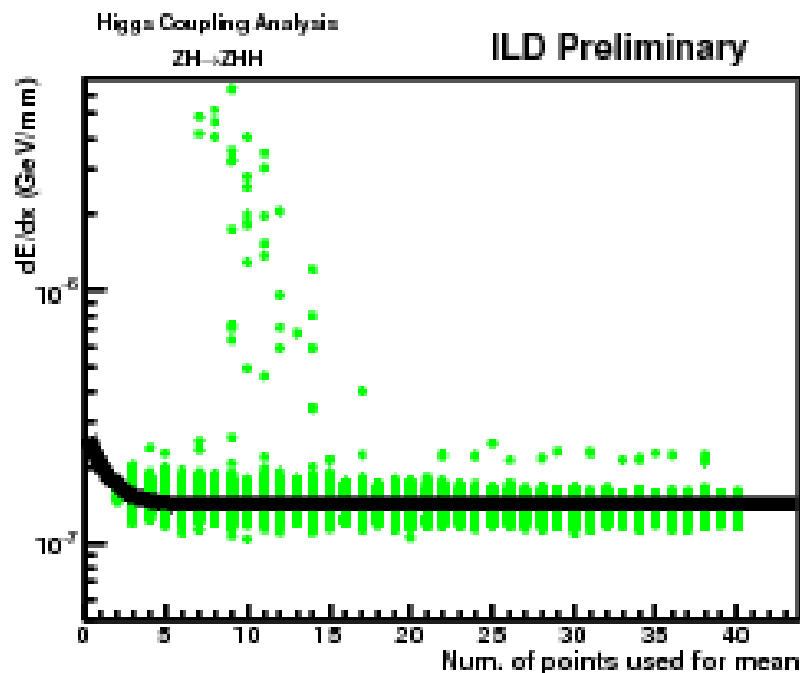


# Check the dependence

- Use MIP pion ( $p=0.3-0.7\text{GeV}/c$ )
- To scale  $\left\langle \frac{dE}{dx} \right\rangle_{MIP} = 1.0$
- So far, checking the dependence of
  - Num. of hits used for mean
  - Polar angle of the track
- Parameterization by fitting

# dependence

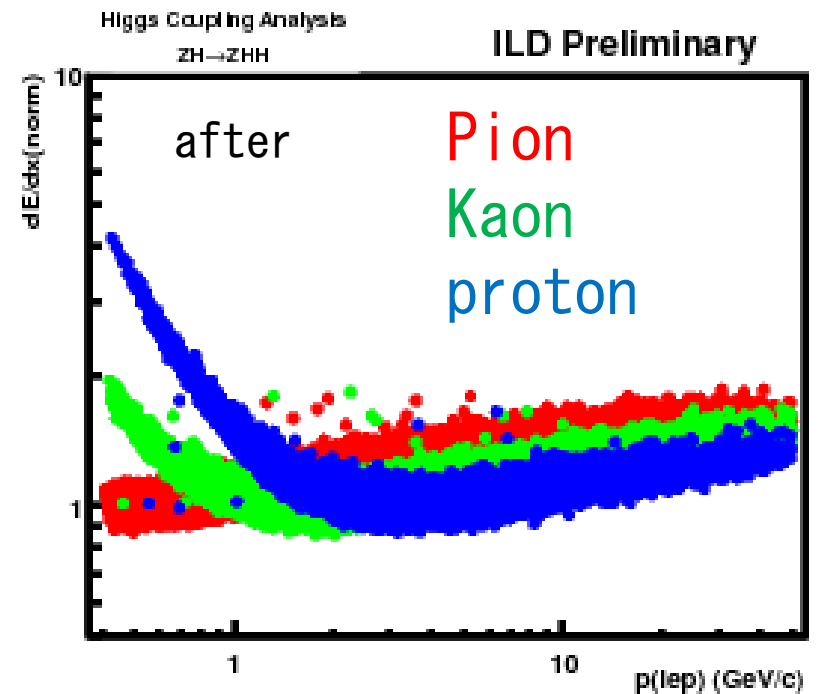
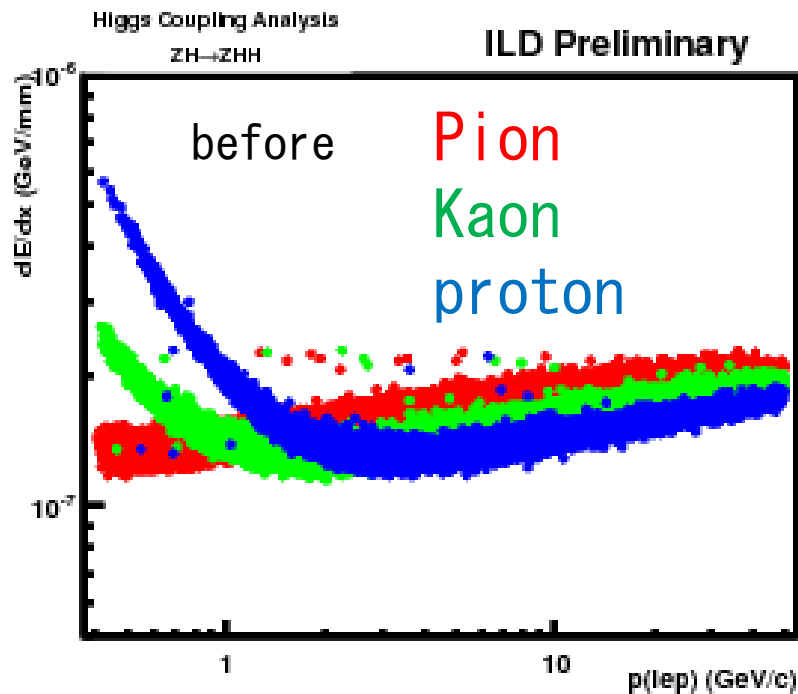
- Num. of hits - Landau tail affects  $dE/dx$  when num. of hits is small
- Polar angle -  $dE/dx$  from short flight path is likely to make Landau tail
  - Wrong tendency against the expectation??



# scaling

- Scale  $dE/dx$  using MIP pion

$$\left\langle \frac{dE}{dx} \right\rangle_{MIP} = 1.0$$



# concerns

- Parameterization
  - What kind of dependence should be checked?
  - Variation of gas gain seems necessary...
- Smearing
  - 5%  $dE/dx$  smearing is enough?
- Optimization
  - Truncated mean
  - Other methods to estimate track  $dE/dx$ ?



# Formulation of shower profile

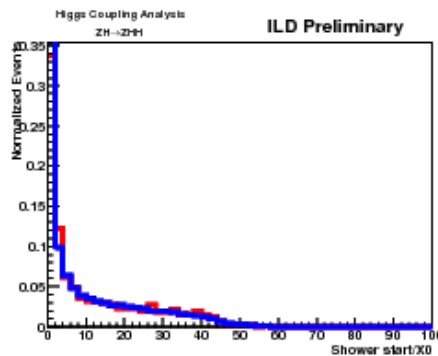
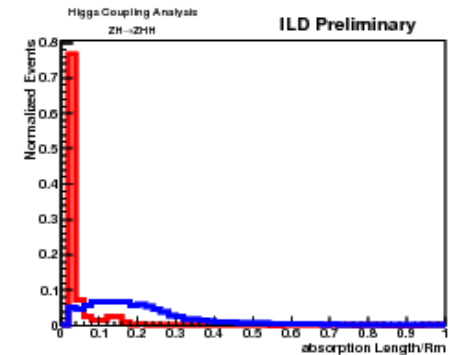
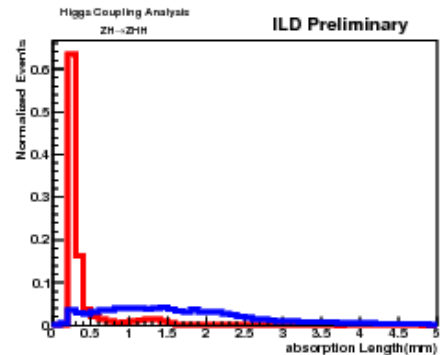
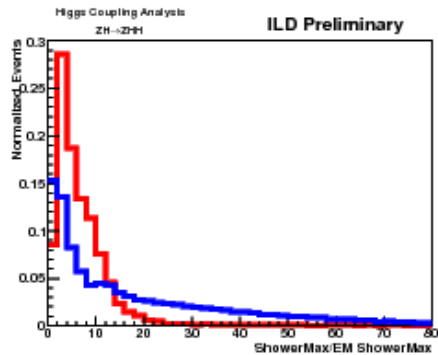
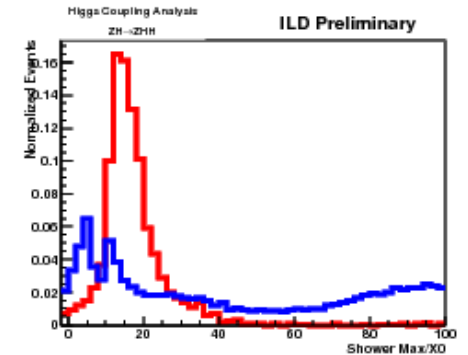
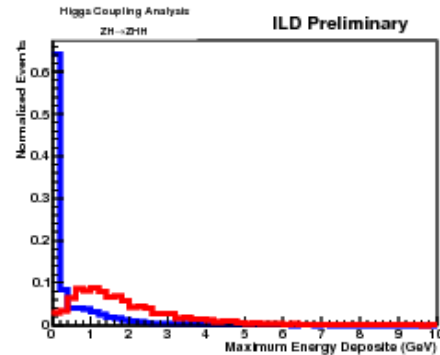
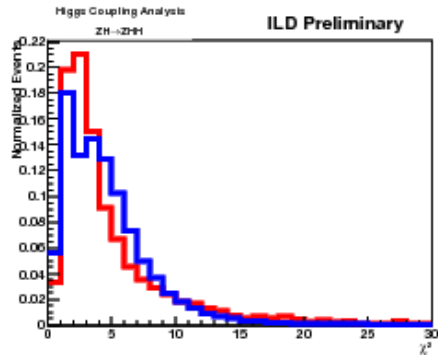
- Fit function:

$$f(x_l, x_t) = ac \frac{(c(x - x_{l0}))^{b-1} \cdot \exp(-c(x - x_{l0})) \cdot \exp(-dx_t)}{\Gamma(b)}$$

- a, b, c, d,  $x_{l0}$ : parameters
- Shower max:  $(b-1)/c$  (unit:  $X_0$ )
- Absorption length:  $1/d$  mm
- Expected shower max of incoming electron:  
 $L_{\max} = 1.0(\log \frac{E_0}{E_c} + 0.5)$  (unit:  $X_0$ )  $E_0$ : cluster energy
- Critical energy  $E_c$ :  $E_c = 0.021 \frac{X_0}{Rm} GeV$
- Radiation length:  $X_0 = 3.50$  mm
- Moliere length:  $Rm = 9.00$  mm

# Corrected result

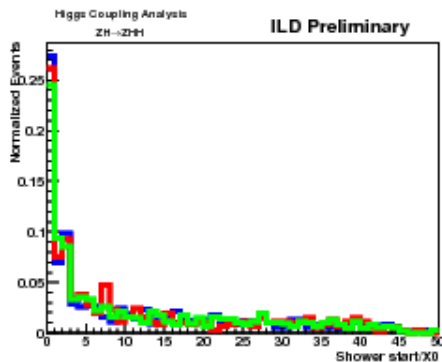
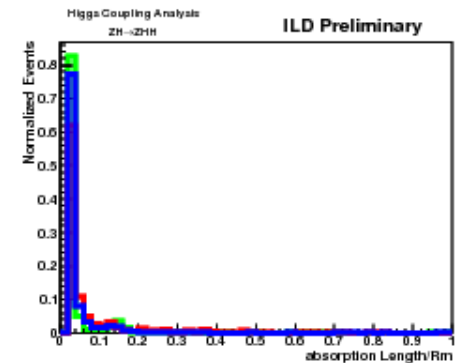
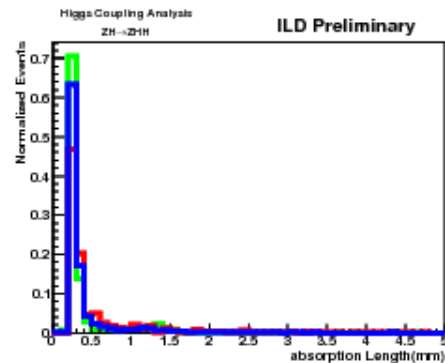
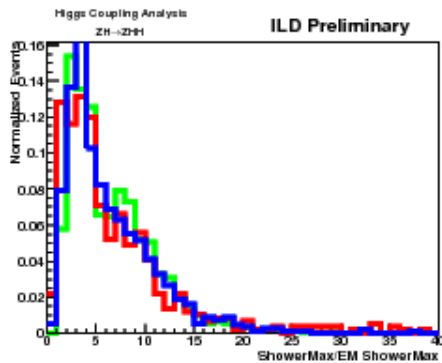
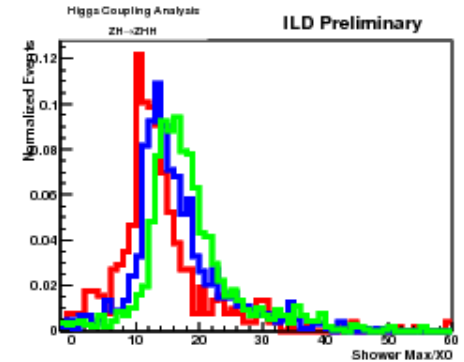
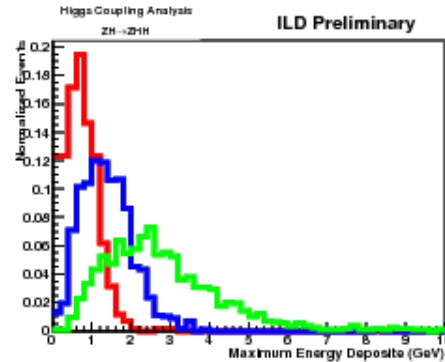
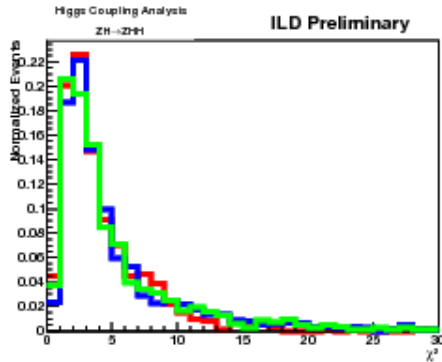
- Electron type



Isolated lepton  
Soft&fake lepton

# Energy Dependence

- Electron type



$E < 20 \text{ GeV}$   
 $20 \text{ GeV} < E < 40 \text{ GeV}$   
 $E > 40 \text{ GeV}$

# concerns

- Good variables for lepton ID?
  - Will not good for cut based selection. MVA will be good
  - Can try soon
- Checking shower shape cluster-by-cluster